IN THE CLAIMS:

1. (canceled) A light source arrangement for use in a field sequentially operated assembly for producing modulated light, said arrangement comprising a single dielectric substrate having on one surface thereof a pattern of electrically conductive leads adapted for connection to a source of electric power and a plurality of LEDs individually attached to said substrate and electrically connected with said pattern of leads.

2. (canceled) A light source arrangement according to Claim 1 including an equal plurality of collimating lenses, each of which is connected to said substrate and disposed optically over an associated one of said LEDs.

3. (canceled) A light source arrangement comprising a single LED wafer having a pattern of electrically conductive leads formed on one surface of said LED wafer, said leads being adapted for connection to a source of electric power.

4. (canceled) A light source arrangement according to Claim 3 wherein said electrically conductive leads are opaque thereby dividing said wafer into a plurality of individual LED light sources.

5. (canceled) A light source arrangement according to Claim 4 including an equal plurality of collimating lenses, each of which is connected to said LED wafer and disposed optically over an associated one of said LEDs.

6. (canceled) A light source arrangement according to Claim 5 including a single substrate which is attached to said LED wafer and which is integrally formed to define all of said collimating lenses.

7. (canceled) A light source arrangement for use in a field sequentially controlled assembly for producing modulated light, said arrangement comprising a single LED wafer having a pattern of opaque, transverse electrically conductive leads formed on one surface of said LED wafer, said

leads being adapted for connection to a source of electric power, and said pattern of leads dividing said wafer into a plurality of individual LED light sources.

8. (canceled) A light source arrangement according to Claim 7 including an equal plurality of collimating lenses, each of which is connected to said LED wafer and disposed optically over an associated one of said LEDs.

9. (canceled) A light source arrangement according to Claim 8 including a single substrate which is attached to said LED wafer and which is integrally formed to define all of said collimating lenses.

10. (currently amended) A display system, comprising:

a support surface;

a source of light located proximate to the support surface;

a microdisplay located proximate to the support surface; and

a reflector located above the support surface and spaced apart from the support surface in position to reflect the light from the source of light to eventually illuminate the microdisplay.

11. (previously presented) A display system as defined in claim 10, wherein the reflector is substantially planar.

12. (previously presented) A display system as defined in claim 10, wherein the reflector is curved.

13. (previously presented) A display system as defined in claim 10, wherein the reflector is a beam splitter.

14. (previously presented) A display system as defined in claim 13, wherein the beam splitter is a polarizing beam splitter.

15. (currently amended) A display ~~system as defined in claim 13,~~ system, comprising:

a support surface;

a source of light located proximate to the support surface;

a microdisplay located proximate to the support surface;

a reflector located above the support surface in position to reflect the light from the source of light to eventually illuminate the microdisplay;

wherein the ~~beam splitter~~ reflector is a polarizing holographic beam splitter.

16. (previously presented) A display system as defined in claim 10, wherein the microdisplay is a reflective microdisplay.

17. (previously presented) A display system as defined in claim 10, further including optical elements positioned in a light path above the microdisplay, wherein the microdisplay is a reflective microdisplay, wherein the optical elements are receptive of light reflected from the microdisplay, the optical elements directing the reflected light for viewing, and further wherein the reflector is positioned in the light path between the microdisplay and the optical elements.

18. (previously presented) A display system as defined in claim 10, wherein each of the light source and the microdisplay have a primary optical axis, and further wherein these optical axes intersect with one another.

19. (previously presented) A display system as defined in claim 10, wherein the microdisplay is a reflective liquid crystal spatial light modulator.

20. (previously presented) A display system as defined in claim 19, wherein the spatial light modulator is pixellated.

21. (previously presented) A display system as defined in claim 19, wherein the spatial light modulator uses ferroelectric liquid crystals.

22. (previously presented) A display system as defined in claim 13, wherein the beam splitter is optically disposed between both the light source and the spatial light modulator and

between the spatial light modulator and a source imaging area, the beam splitter directing light from the light source to the spatial light modulator and from the spatial light modulator to the source imaging area.

23. (currently amended) A display system, comprising:

~~a support surface~~ a microdisplay that lies substantially in a plane;

a source of light located proximate to the ~~support surface~~ plane, the source being oriented to direct light up and away from the ~~support surface~~ plane; and

~~a microdisplay located proximate to the support surface;~~

an optical element located above the ~~support surface~~ plane in position to direct the light from the source of light toward the microdisplay, the optical element being substantially further away from the microdisplay than is the source of light.

24. (previously presented) A display system as defined in claim 23, wherein the optical element includes a reflector.

25. (previously presented) A display system as defined in claim 24, wherein the reflector is curved.

26. (previously presented) A display system as defined in claim 24, wherein the reflector is a beam splitter.

27. (previously presented) A display system as defined in claim 26, wherein the beam splitter is a polarizing beam splitter.

28. (previously presented) A display system as defined in claim 26, wherein the beam splitter is a holographic beam splitter.

29. (previously presented) A display system as defined in claim 23, wherein the microdisplay is a reflective microdisplay.

30. (currently amended) A display ~~system as defined in claim 24, further including~~ system, comprising:

a microdisplay that lies substantially in a plane;

a source of light located proximate to the plane, the source being oriented to direct light up and away from the plane and;

an optical element located above the plane in position to direct the light from the source of light toward the microdisplay, the optical element being substantially further away from the microdisplay than is the source of light, the optical element including a reflector; and

optical elements positioned in a light path above the microdisplay, wherein the microdisplay is a reflective microdisplay, wherein the optical elements are receptive of light reflected from the microdisplay, the optical elements directing the reflected light for viewing, and further wherein the reflector is positioned in the light path between the microdisplay and the optical elements.

31. (previously presented) A display system as defined in claim 23, wherein each of the light source and the microdisplay have a primary optical axis, and further wherein these optical axes intersect with one another.

32. (previously presented) A display system as defined in claim 23, wherein the microdisplay is a reflective liquid crystal spatial light modulator.

33. (previously presented) A display system as defined in claim 32, wherein the spatial light modulator is pixellated.

34. (previously presented) A display system as defined in claim 32, wherein the spatial light modulator uses ferroelectric liquid crystals.

35. (previously presented) A display system as defined in claim 26, wherein the beam splitter is optically disposed between both the light source and the spatial light modulator and between the spatial light modulator and a source imaging area, the beam splitter directing light from the light source to the spatial light modulator and from the spatial light modulator to the source imaging area.

36. (new) A display system, comprising:

a microdisplay that generates an image thereon having a lateral extent;

a source of light located within a distance of the microdisplay, the distance being less than the lateral extent of the generated image on the microdisplay; and

a reflector spaced apart from the microdisplay in position to reflect the light from the source of light to eventually illuminate the microdisplay.

37. (new) A display system, comprising:

a microdisplay;

a source of light located proximate to the microdisplay; and

a reflector spaced apart from the microdisplay in position to reflect the light from the source of light to eventually illuminate the microdisplay;

wherein the source of light is closer to the microdisplay than to the reflector.

38. (new) A display system, comprising:

a reflective microdisplay that generates an image thereon having a lateral extent; and

a source of light located within a distance of the microdisplay, the distance being less than the lateral extent of the generated image on the microdisplay;

wherein light from the source of light is eventually directed toward the microdisplay.